

Express Mail No. EI467873195US

Docket No. PC7558D  
Applicant: *Robert N. Hamlin*  
Serial No.: 08/692,314

Please add the following claims:

--116. (New) A method of making a coronary angioplasty catheter balloon, the method comprising:

(a) co-extruding a tube having a first tube layer comprising a first polymeric material and a second tube layer comprising a second polymeric material which is different than the first polymeric material; and

(b) longitudinally drawing and radially expanding the tube to make a resulting balloon which is sized and configured for intravascular coronary angioplasty use with a burst pressure in excess of seven atmospheres, the balloon having a first balloon layer comprising the first polymeric material and a second balloon layer comprising the second polymeric material, one of the first and second balloon layers being less compliant than the other layer.--

--117. (New) The method of claim 116 wherein the first balloon layer is less compliant than the second balloon layer.--

--118. (New) The method of claim 116 wherein the first tube layer comprises polyester.--

--119. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the first tube layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate co-polyester or homopolyester.--

--120. (New) The method of claim 119 wherein the first tube layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate homopolyester.--

--121. (New) The method of claim 119 wherein the first tube layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate co-polyester.--

--122. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the second tube layer consists essentially of polyolefin.--

Express Mail No. E1467873195US

Docket No. PC7558D  
Applicant: *Robert N. Hamlin*  
Serial No.: 08/692,314

--123. (New) The method of claim 122 wherein the second tube layer consists essentially of polyethylene.--

--124. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the second tube layer consists essentially of polyvinyl chloride.--

--125. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the second tube layer consists essentially of polyurethane.--

--126. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the first balloon layer is an innermost balloon layer.--

--127. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the first balloon layer is an outermost balloon layer.--

--128. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the second balloon layer is an innermost balloon layer.--

--129. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the second balloon layer is an outermost balloon layer.--

--130. (New) The method of claim 116 further comprising applying a lubricious coating on an outermost balloon layer.--

--131. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein the polyester of the first tube layer has a higher crystallinity than the polymeric material of the second tube layer.--

--132. (New) The method of claim 131 wherein the second tube layer consists essentially of polyester other than the polyester of the first tube layer.--

--133. (New) The method of claim 116 wherein the tube is first longitudinally drawn and then radially expanded.--

Express Mail No. E1467873195US

Dock t No. PC7558D  
Applicant: *Robert N. Hamlin*  
Serial No.: 08/692,314

--134. (New) A method of making a coronary angioplasty catheter balloon, the method comprising:

- (a) co-extruding a parison having a first parison layer comprising a first polymeric material and a second parison layer comprising a second polymeric material which is different than the first polymeric material;
- (b) disposing the parison in a mold; and
- (c) heating, longitudinally drawing, and radially expanding the parison to make a resulting balloon which is sized and configured for intravascular coronary angioplasty use with a burst pressure in excess of seven atmospheres, the balloon having a first balloon layer comprising the first polymeric material and a second balloon layer comprising the second polymeric material, one of the first and second balloon layers being less compliant than the other layer.--

--135. (New) The method of claim 134 wherein the first balloon layer is less compliant than the second balloon layer.--

--136. (New) The method of claim 134 wherein the first parison layer comprises polyester. --

--137. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the first parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate co-polyester or homopolyester.--

--138. (New) The method of claim 137 wherein the first parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate homopolyester.--

--139. (New) The method of claim 137 wherein the first parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate co-polyester.--

--140. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyolefin.--

Express Mail No. E1467873195US

Docket No. PC7558D  
Applicant: *Robert N. Hamlin*  
Serial No.: 08/692,314

–141. (New) The method of claim 140 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene.–

–142. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyvinyl chloride.–

–143. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyurethane.–

–144. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the first balloon layer is an innermost balloon layer.–

–145. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the first balloon layer is an outermost balloon layer.–

–146. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the second balloon layer is an innermost balloon layer.–

–147. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the second balloon layer is an outermost balloon layer.–

–148. (New) The method of claim 134 further comprising applying a lubricious coating on an outermost balloon layer.–

–149. (New) The method of claim 136 wherein the polyester of the first parison layer has a higher crystallinity than the polymeric material of the second parison layer.–

–150. (New) The method of claim 150 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyester other than the polyester of the first parison layer.–

–151. (New) The method of claim 134 wherein the parison is first longitudinally drawn and then radially expanded.–

Express Mail No. EI467873195US

Docket No. PC7558D  
Applicant: *Robert N. Hamlin*  
Serial No.: 08/692,314

--152. (New) A method of making a coronary angioplasty catheter balloon, the method comprising:

- (a) co-extruding a parison having a first parison layer consisting essentially of polyethylene terephthalate and a second parison layer comprising a polymeric material which is different than polyethylene terephthalate;
- (b) disposing the parison in a mold; and
- (c) heating, longitudinally drawing, and radially expanding the parison to make a resulting balloon which is sized and configured for intravascular coronary angioplasty use with a burst pressure in excess of seven atmospheres, the balloon having a first balloon layer consisting essentially of biaxially oriented polyethylene terephthalate and a second balloon layer consisting essentially of the material which is different than polyethylene terephthalate, the first balloon layer being less compliant than the second balloon layer.--

--153. (New) The method of claim 152 wherein the first parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate co-polyester or homopolyester.--

--154. (New) The method of claim 153 wherein the first parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate homopolyester.--

--155. (New) The method of claim 153 wherein the first parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene terephthalate co-polyester.--

--156. (New) The method of claim 152 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyolefin.--

--157. (New) The method of claim 156 wherein the second parison layer consists essentially of polyethylene.--